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# Columbia Missourian

69th Year — No. 197      Good Morning! It's Sunday, May 8, 1977      4 Sections — 46 Pages — 35 Cents      **Seattle Slew wins Derby as expected** —Story on page 9

## Social Security tax may be raised

**N.Y. Times Service**  
WASHINGTON — The Carter administration, in what officials describe as a major policy shift, has decided to ask Congress to increase by billions of dollars a year the Social Security taxes paid by employers.  
The increase, and smaller ones for taxes paid by employees and by the self-employed, would not take effect before 1979, administration officials said. They said the increases would be introduced gradually during a three-year period.

With respect to taxes paid by employers, the administration has decided to ask Congress to remove the salary limitation. At present, both employers and employees pay taxes of 5.85 per cent on the first \$18,500 a year of earnings, the so-called wage base, for a combined levy of 11.7 per cent. But under the proposal, the employer would pay Social Security taxes on the full earnings of each employee. For employee payments, the wage base would rise in steps, but there would continue to be an upper limit.  
For the self-employed, Carter is expected to propose an increase in the present 7 per cent rate to 7.5 per cent. In addition, the administration has decided to propose that money from the Treasury's general revenues be shifted to the Social Security Trust Fund to make up for loss of revenues as a result of high unemployment.  
The administration's proposals are scheduled to be announced Monday at the White House by Vice President Walter F. Mondale and Joseph A. Califano Jr., the secretary of health,

education and welfare.  
The tax rate is scheduled by law to rise next year to 6.05 per cent. But otherwise President Carter is not seeking a further increase in the tax rate, except for the self-employed. He promised in the election campaign, after President Ford had asked for a higher rate, that he would not make such a request because the tax was deemed to be "regressive" — that is, hitting lower-income people hardest.  
Inflation is expected to lift the present wage base in 1978 to about \$17,700 and to more than \$19,000 in 1979, according to government analysts. In addition, Carter will ask the Congress to add an extra \$600 to the wage base in 1979 and again in 1981, 1983 and 1985. The additional \$2,400 would take up to \$145 more out of employee paychecks by 1985.  
The transfer of funds from the Treasury to the Social Security Trust Fund essentially would be a book-keeping operation and would not diminish the funds available for other government spending, officials said.  
Nor would it add to the government's overall need to borrow to finance the general budget deficit, it was said.  
The increase to 6.05 per cent in the tax paid by employers and workers on the wage base was planned to cover rising federal Medicare outlays.  
However, the analysts say that that program is doing better than expected and, consequently, the administration will propose transferring part of that additional revenue, perhaps half, to old-age, survivor and disability payments.

## Crimes piled up on 22-year-old in reformatory

**By Jim Price**  
*Missourian staff writer*  
Maybe 22-year-old Kim Dey learns the hard way. Maybe, as his police record suggests, he'll never learn at all.  
Nadaire Kim Dey calls Columbia his home, but he probably will not see Columbia until sometime in 1978. His living quarters until then will be in a place they call "The Hill" — a group of white stone buildings beside the Missouri River east of Jefferson City. Armed guards, locked cells and a chain link fence topped with barbed wire confine Dey there in the Missouri Intermediate Reformatory of Men, also known as the Alcoa reformatory.  
For Dey, life has been an unhappy home, arrests, visits to juvenile and state probation officers, appearances before judges, visits to mental health centers and jail sentences.  
None of his offenses was large when considered alone, but lumped together they added up quickly. Dey himself puts it this way: "Nothing I ever did was big. It was just little stuff. Little stuff piled on little stuff and then it got big and then the S.O.B. fell over, and here I am."  
"They just got tired of me up there (in courts). I can't blame them, really."  
Since 1972 Dey has been convicted of numerous charges, including striking a police officer, two charges of indecent exposure, two charges of driving with a



**Hooky**  
The banks of American Legion lake on Route WW were "swimming" Saturday with elementary school children and their parents. The children were participating in the American Legion's annual fishing derby.

## Reassessments could bring county \$117 million

**By Michael Golden**  
*Missourian staff writer*  
Assessed valuations for real estate property in Boone County are uneven and getting more uneven every year.  
A study by the Columbia Missourian shows that:  
➤ About one-third of the properties in the county still carry the value assessed in 1964. Property values since then have increased by amounts ranging from zero to 70 per cent, depending on the

area, real estate experts say.  
➤ Reassessment could add as much as \$117 million to the county tax rolls, eventually easing the financial problems of county government and the Columbia Public Schools.  
➤ Reassessment would cut the tax bills of about half the property owners, while greatly increasing others.  
Meanwhile, County Assessor Tom Drane insists his assessments are not as inaccurate as other information indicates.  
All property in the county was reassessed in 1964. Since then Drane has reassessed properties only when they are sold, changed in use or remodeled.  
When he reassesses a property, Drane says, he sets the assessment value at 33 1/3 per cent of the market value, the level required by state statutes.  
Former State Auditor George Lehr, who conducted a statewide study of assessments in 1974, found that Boone

County was assessed overall at 20 per cent of market value. Lehr also concluded that Boone was the second most evenly assessed county in the state.  
Drane says the 20 per cent figure is too low. He prefers the assessment level of 23.8 per cent determined by the State Tax Commission earlier this year.  
"I'd have guessed it at 24 per cent," he says.  
But State Tax Commission Chairman Bob Love has admitted to the House Governmental Review Committee that the figures sent out this year probably are not accurate.  
Gerald Auten, assistant professor of economics at the University, says the auditor's study used the accepted method of determining assessment levels.  
The difference between the figures of 20 and 23.8 per cent could mean millions of dollars to the county in tax dollars.  
The 1976 real estate assessments in the county totaled \$177 million. If that

## Stress may be healthy for heart, expert says

**CHICAGO (UPI)** — Stress — in moderate doses — may be good for your health, a leading Chicago heart expert said in a report released Saturday.  
Conversely, "A very calm, sedentary life may be dangerous for your heart," the expert reported.  
Dr. Vincent V. Glaviano, chairman of the psychology department at the University of Health Sciences-The Chicago Medical School, said the heart beats stronger and faster under stress.  
Glaviano said the stress helps use fats which are stored in the heart muscle, fats which can lead to heart attacks.  
Glaviano said that both physical and mental stress release a hormone, norepinephrine, which increases levels of a substance known as cyclic AMP which promotes the use of fat.  
The doctor said there are exceptions — people who have diabetes, hypothyroidism and other metabolic disorders. He said they lose the sympathetic stimulation of the heart which occurs when normal people are under stress.  
Glaviano has experimented on laboratory animals to find the processes through which fats are consumed when the heart beats quickly and vigorously.  
The doctor said the heart's autonomic nervous system has two parts — the sympathetic branch which reacts to threats and stress and the parasympathetic branch which stores and conserves energy.  
Many "normal" persons have parasympathetic nerves which overpower their sympathetic nerves. They are sedentary people with abnormally slow heartbeats who eat too much, are overweight and underactive.  
"Probably the best way they can correct this imbalance is to exercise," he said.  
Glaviano believes exercise also is a safer stimulant of the heart and of the circulation in healthy persons than drugs.  
"If your heart is healthy, you should do some stressful exercise regularly. Also, permit yourself some strong emotional feelings. Both increase the beat, which is good for a healthy heart," he said.

## Frech seizes reins of 'lost' P&Z

**By Randy McConnell**  
*Missourian staff writer*  
Bill Frech, the soft-spoken presiding judge of the Boone County Court, has seized the reins of the Boone County Planning and Zoning Commission and is turning it around.  
The judge's ascendancy has been no power play. He merely walked into a commission that had little direction, bringing with him definite designs for upgrading the county's planning and zoning program.  
Frech's commitment to planning and zoning is not adamant, but he plans to use his influence to give the program, a victim of indecision and conflicts on the court and commission, a chance to work. "Then, if it doesn't work, get rid of it," he says.  
His approach has been subtle, nudging commission members toward a complete revision of the comprehensive growth plan and redrawing the countywide zoning map. He hopes the overhaul will begin in June.  
Although commission members have never voted to take on a massive reform, they are following Frech's

suggestions to orient themselves for the work ahead.  
Next week, they will be attending a planning and zoning "school," arranged through the University extension division. Last week, several members, including Frech, attended a University presentation on Boone County soil maps, which often determine where development will be allowed.  
The training is necessary because the county's budget crunch will not allow the commission to hire an outside firm for the upcoming reforms. So the commission and the county planning department will handle the work alone.  
The commission's response to Frech's leadership has not always been so favorable. In January, when he asked it to work on a master plan for transportation, several members — particularly commission chairman Lynn Drane — said they didn't want the assignment and county planning employees should get the job.  
But since November, six vacancies have opened up on the nine-member commission, and Frech has been in (See "RURAL," page 12A)

## Handicapped may see changes

**By Bill Gardner and Donna House**  
*Missourian staff writers*  
The approximately 1,021 handicapped students in the Columbia school district may see some subtle changes in the schools they attend and the services they are provided when new Health, Education and Welfare regulations are implemented.  
Local school officials will find that expenses will be greater for high schools, elementary schools and preschool programs to meet the requirements of the 1973 Rehabilitation Act, which forbids any recipient of federal funds from discriminating against handicapped students.  
HEW Secretary Joseph Califano recently signed the regulation into law, and those schools and agencies receiving federal financial aid will have until April 1980 to meet the standards outlined by the regulations.  
Public schools will be required to provide a free education to handicapped children in as normal a classroom setting as possible. Special programs outside the school may be allowed if every effort is made to try to

keep the child in a normal classroom setting.  
"I don't think our district will have that many problems in complying with the regulation," says Mrs. Elizabeth Hickman, district curriculum coordinator for Special Services.  
Inquiries made by the Columbia Missourian indicate the Columbia Public School District is generally in compliance with the regulation's requirements although some adjustments may be required to meet (See COST, page 12A)

**In town today**  
2:30 p.m. Missouri Dance Theatre, Hall Theater.

**Monday**  
12:30 p.m. Humanities Seminar, international filmmaker Edwin Moses, Windsor Lounge, Stephens College.

See today's Vibrations magazine for exhibit schedules.

Movie listings on page 12A